Bedford Inquirer.

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BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1860 VOL. 33, NO. 7.

Select Poetry.

(*From Mrs. Partington's "Knitting-Work."*)

THE VALLEY OF THE SHADOW.

Down the dark valley, alone, alone,
Has our white-winged dove in her beauty flown;
Her tender eyes that shone so bright,
Have closed forever to earthly light;
She has left the love that was round her thrown;
And down the valley has fled, alone.

There were bitter tears when she passed away—
A sad, sad cloud obscured our day!
She had twined herself round each loving heart,
Till she seemed of its very self a part;
O, how we loved her!—but she has flown,
Down the dark valley—alone, alone.

She was but a fragile and beautiful thing.
A blossom to bloom in the lap of spring;
The noonday heat with its feverish glow,
And the chilly breath of the wintry snow,
She could not abide, and thus has flown,
Down the dark valley—alone, alone.

O, dark to us doth the valley appear,
And we shrink aghast from its shadows drear;
The earthly sense is chilled by the gloom
Of the sombre midnight of the tomb;—[moan,
Thus we gave her up while our hearts made
As she went down the valley—alone, alone.

Alone, all alone! but beyond the night,
Of the darkened vale is a radiant light,
That breaks from above with diviner ray,
Than shines the glory of solar day,
Which springs from God's eternal throne,
And lights the valley she trod alone!

And seraph hands in joyfulness hold,
The little wanderer from our fold,
Her gentle feet shall feel no harm,
Sustained by the angelic arm;
And brighter than the sun e'er shone,
Is she who passed down the valley alone.

School Matters.

GRADING TEACHERS.

Truth needs no flower of speech.—*Pope.*

"Ah!" ejaculates a prosy Director, "we have our Teachers graded, so your strictures come too late this time!" Indeed! You have them *graded*, eh? Perhaps, de-GRADED. How often we mistake a real evil for a benefit, especially in Common School affairs. Interested persons cry most lustily that they have adopted boasted improvements, and claim that they are, therefore, to be considered exempt from all blame that may be attached to the bad working of the vaunted object. Yes, they *have* adopted them, and *how they have adopted* them? Let us see!

A few days ago, I met an *old* friend of mine, and in answer to my question, "How is your son John, getting along?" replied with vehemence, "Oh Johnny! Johnny, he's a smart fellow! First-rate, first-rate! He's got at your business; teaching school. Gets $20 per month, and Mr. Quack, across the way, who has a first class sartificate, gets only $22. He gets along, first-rate, first-rate!"—John is a blockhead! an ignoramus! he is the *veritable* Quack! not fit for *anything*, of course the only alternative left was to apply for admission into the Profession. Alas! how frequently, how very frequently, do the weak! the lame!! the halt and the blind!!! find their way into the schools, mainly because they are incapacitated for performing manual labor, with the same expedition that persons of "sound wind and limb" generally perform such labor. How deplorable! how infinitely deplorable! Certainly the schools are not an asylum for these poor unfortunates, or I have heretofore been laboring under a delusion; particularly for that numerous class that do not even comprehend the elements of the English Language, and who murder, and not only murder, but mutilate every limb of the "King's English." I am sorry that the old expression, "He is fit for nothing else but a school master!" has not *long since* been consigned to Lethe, but alas! like many other relics of a barbarous age, it "still lives," though I feel happy to record that its votaries are going out with the darkness that is now being dispelled by the light of day, that light of day which is fast dispersing the mists and fogs of Ignorance that have enveloped us for so many ages.

"Johnny!" Aye, yes, to return to John.—"Gets $20 per month, and Mr. Quack, across the way, who has a first class sartificate, gets only $22." Would you believe it, my dear reader, Mr. Quack is a graduate of one of the best Normal schools in the "Old Bay State," has taught some of the first grade schools in the East, has any amount of recommendations from distinguished professional gentlemen, and more than all this, he has an experience of eight or ten years' teaching. Unfortunately, like many others in this scifting world, he has desired "to see the elephant," to make use of a slang phrase, and he has brought up in the "Old Keystone" of the Federal Arch, to be graded, verily *de*-graded, with "Johnny."—What a glorious system of grading! Mark the difference in the cost of the contrasted individuals. "Johnny" receives only $2 less per month than Mr. Quack! Only $8 less per term! "Johnny" is a dead loss of $50 to each scholar! Mr. Quack is an advantage of an equal amount. Bless me! can it be possible that men, who presume to be intelligent, will make so little distinction between the "Starvation Point" and the "Horn of Plenty." But, I have seen the living fruits, why should I doubt.

Directors, will you look at this picture? It is not overdrawn; faith there is not an iota of exaggeration about it; just examine your Districts minutely, and I have no doubt you can find a "Johnny" for every Mr. Quack, at least. A friend of mine has just taken exception to the name of Quack, and fearing that others might prove equally captious, I cannot help exclaiming, with a very respected gentleman, named Shakspeare,

"What's in a name? that which we call a rose,
By any ot her name would smell as sweet."

Yes, had you, Mr. Director, voted "Johnny" about $10 per month, as a third grade, Mr. —— $20, as a second, and Mr. Quack $30, as a first grade, although he is actually entitled to $50 per month, you would have reached the bounds of common sense.—"Johnny" would make his board and washing, fat more than he deserves.

Let this policy be pursued, and incapacitated "Johnny," if he *has* any mental faculties, will see the necessity of improvement, and "stamp it on the wings of time." When the pocket is encroached upon, my word for it, there is a sufficient stimulant to induce the uncultivated intellect to make an effective exertion. Many young men now enter the schools, simply to put in time, and more frequently to secure the wages, annulling the doctrine that "every laborer is worthy of his hire;" let those persons receive such remuneration as they deserve, and in a very short time we will have Teachers in every sense qualified.—*J. R. Durborrow.*

Woodberry, Pa.

ROBT. J. BRECKENRIDGE, D. D., TO JOHN C. ON THE UNION.

Dr. Breckenridge, known in this section as the famous President of Jefferson College, Cannonsburg, has written one of the ablest and most remarkable letters we have seen, to the Vice President. Of course no party would endorse the whole of what this bold, out spoken man says. His position however is nearer that of the Northern Conservatives than any other. His free criticism of the bad blunder made by the South in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise would hardly be tolerated in any one else than a clergyman. So too his bold avowal that secession is a revolutionary right—that the election of no man according to the forms of the Constitution would justify any attempt to interfere with the stability of the Union. So too his comments on parties—the absurdity of the South claiming that slavery is carried into the territories by the Constitution, are vividly presented. He maintains that the parties really having cause to complain are the citizens of Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri; that the cotton States have no excuse for their dis-union threats. He appeals to Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, to rally to the Union, that these central States on either side of the supposed line of separation cannot and will not tolerate a dissolution of the Union.

The letter is eminently characteristic of Dr. B.'s style and manner, and we have no doubt would do great good at the South if generally read--and no harm at the North. The letter is a long one—would fill four columns of our paper— *Pitts. Com. Jour.*

CROUP.—We find in the *Journal of Health*, the following simple remedy for this dangerous disease. Those who have passed nights of agony at the bedside of loved children, will treasure it up as a valuable piece of information: "If a child is taken with croup, apply cold water—ice water if possible—suddenly and freely to the neck and chest with a sponge. The breathing will instantly be relieved. Soon as possible let the sofferer drink as much as it can, then wipe it dry, cover it up warm, and soon a quiet slumber will relieve the parents anxiety, and lead the heart in thankfulness to the Power which has given to the pure gushing fountain such medical qualities."

Imagine the thrilling effect of a verse like the following, upon the nerves of any hard drinker, who might chance to read it on the headstone of a victim of delirium tremens:

Beware of liquor! Fifty deaths I died—
Losing in turn hope, energy and pride,
The sense of shame, strength, will, all human feeling
Ere mind and body wounded past all healing,
I reached that goal of agony and sin,
A drunkard's Grave—and blindly staggered in.

Pennsylvania's Candidate for the Presidency.

The following brief sketch outlines the life of one whose steady, manly and forward course has clustered about him thousands of devoted friends. It is a striking commentary upon our republican institutions. It marks the upward advance of a poor, friendless, earnest boy to a position to be coveted by the noblest and proudest in our land. It tells its own story.—A life like that here so succinctly detailed, speaks many words of good cheer to him who is struggling onward in his honest poverty.—Energy, integrity and intellect here have their reward—such qualities cannot but succeed.—To every young man dependent upon his own resources for success, this sketch has its own message. It is the plain lesson of what may be won and accomplished when high purposes rule the heart and conduct. For here is the illustration of the power of a strong and faithful man's efforts to lift himself up from penury and obscurity to wealth and honor. To the patient and the toiling such a life has its own teaching of hope and advancement. And this little history is but a glance at the career of him who, always true-hearted, has won the proud title of "the poor man's friend and Pennsylvania's champion of the rights of labor:"—

Gen. Simon Cameron was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Reverses and misfortunes in his father's family cast him very early in life on the world, to shape and carve out his own fortune. After having removed to Sunbury in Northumberland Co., his father died while Simon was yet a boy. In 1817 he came to Harrisburg and bound himself as an apprentice to the printing business, to James Peacock, Esq., who is still a resident of Harrisburg, and one of our most worthy and respected citizens. During this time he won the regard and esteem of Mr. Peacock and all his fellow workmen by his correct deportment, his industry, intelligence and faithfulness. His days were devoted to labor and his nights to study. Having completed his apprenticeship, he went to Washington city, and was employed as a journeyman printer on the National Intelligencer, under Gales & Seaton, between whom and Gen. Cameron there sprung up a friendship that has continued till the present day. When elected to the U. States Senate as a Democrat, he always voted for these gentlemen as printers to the Senate, even against candidates of his own party. Returning to Harrisburg, he purchased an interest in the Pa. Intelligencer, and thus within two years of the termination of his apprenticeship he was part proprietor and editor of the paper upon which he had learned his trade, and the leading Democratic journal in the State.

And whoever will examine the editorials of that paper, written more than thirty years ago, by Gen. Cameron cannot fail to discover a marked degree of ability and sagacity displayed by the young editor. His furtune whatever it may be, is the result of his industry and unaided enterprise; for except a loan of $400 when he began business, from a relative, himself comparatively poor, he never had any pecuniary assistance from any one. That relative still lives, a very aged man, whom Gen. Cameron has for more than 40 years visited annually, as a duty.

In 1834, though scarcely of competent age he had attained such a position and influence that his party, then in the ascendency in the Congressional district, proposed to nominate him for Congress, an honor which he promptly declined, as interfering with the enterprise in which he was then engaged. He was appointed Adjutant General of the State in 1828, in office which he filled creditably during Gov. Shultz's term. And in 1831, unsolicited, he was appointed by Gen. Jackson, as a visitor to West Point, a compliment, at that time, tendered only to the most prominent citizens.

To no single man within her borders is Pennsylvania more indebted for her great systems of public improvement and public instruction. Through his paper, and by his personal exertions and influence, he sustained and encouraged these great means of wealth and progress. Nor did he hesitate to invest his own means, when prosperity and fortune dawned upon him, in enterprises of great public importance. In 1834 he originated and carried to successful completion, the Harrisburg, Mount Joy and Lancaster Railroad, surmounting difficulties and prejudices which would have appalled and paralyzed a man of ordinary energy and determination. In 1838 he was nominated for Congress, but declined. He was engaged in public enterprises from which he would not permit himself to be drawn aside, by any considerations of office or personal elevation. In 1851 he was mainly instrumental in the formation of the Susquehanna Railroad Company, now consolidated with the Northern Central Railway, by which the Capital of the State, and all our improvements with those of the State of New York. There was still another link wanting to form a direct and continuous Railroad from this point to New York city, the great commercial metropolis of the Union. Gen. Cameron's practical mind soon suggested the mode and manner of supplying this want; and the Lebanon Valley Railroad Company was organized and that Road built, and now consolidated with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

In 1832 Gen. Cameron was elected Cashier of the Middletown Bank, a position which he held for twenty seven consecutive years. So that about the year 1854, he was at the same time President of the Susquehanna Railroad Company, President of the Commonwealth Insurance Company, President of the Lebanon Valley Railroad Company, and Casher of the Middletown Bank, besides being Director and Manager in several other institutions, and a large private business of his own to manage and superintend. Yet notwithstanding the vast labor and responsibility of these positions, he performed the duties of them all satisfactorily and successfully.

When Mr. Buchanan was called into President Polk's Cabinet in 1845, Hon. George Woodward was the caucus nominee of the Democratic party, as his successor, and that party had a majority of 17 or 18 on joint ballot; yet Gen. Cameron, by the joint votes of Whigs and Democrats, was elected to the U. S. Senate.

It was the most eloquent tribute that could have been paid to the ability and worth of any man. The campaign of 1844 aroused probably a bitterer party feeling than ever existed in the State, yet we find within a few short months afterwards, the representatives of both political parties united upon him as the most proper and fitting exponent in the Senate of the U. S. of the sentiments and the representatives of the interests of Pennsylvania.—When the President and party at the following session determined to violate all the pledges made to the people of this State on the subject of protection and to strike down her industry by the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, he never for a moment faltered in his course. Party proscription could not deter, the blandishments of office could not seduce him from the path of duty and fidelity. With an ability and courage which surpassed his opponents, and won the admiration of his friends, he resisted to the last the perpetration of this great wrong to his native State. And such was the success of his efforts, that it was only by the defection, to call it by no harder name, of one of Pennsylvania's own sons, that her humiliation was accomplished.

Gen. Cameron was again elected to the Senate of the United States in 1857. The Democrats again had a majority in the Legislature. The nominee of the party was Col. John W. Forney, who, as leader of the Democratic hosts, just had emerged from the campaign of 1856, covered all over with glory, and had moreover all the influence of Mr. Buchanan the President elect, to sustain him.

From the earliest agitation of the questions connected with negro slavery Gen. Cameron has sympathised with the North. As an editor, more than thirty years ago, he took his position against the extension of human slavery over free territory. While he was at all times willing to concede to the South all their just rights and privileges under the constitution, he had ever resisted the increase and extension of slavery.

And when the Democracy of the North abandoned this just and national position and entered upon a crusade with the South, for the spread of the "particular institution" he abandoned that party associated himself with the Opposition to the Democracy.

Of the course of Gen. Cameron since his last election it is unnessary to speak; suffice it to say, that it has commanded the respect of his opponents, and inspired the confidence of his friends. Few members of that body are held personally in higher regard and esteem by men of all parties The same industry that has characterized him through life, distinguishes him there. His quiet unobstructive manner—his affable and courteous deportment—his fidelity and courage—his liberal and genial hospitality win for him the high personal regard in which he is held by all his acquaintances.

Compelled from early youth to depend on his own exertions, accustomed to a life of constant labor, the habit of self-reliance—unremittiug industry with never failing resources are his distinguishing traits. No man possesses clearer ideas or firmer convictions on all the great questions of the day, none is more respectful or deferential in the utterance of them, or more determined in adhering to them. When he writes or speaks it is always with a full and clear apprehension of his subject, and his power of concentration is such as to compress his ideas into the smallest compass of words without either obscuring their meaning or impairing their force.

In Pennsylvania he is regarded as the champion of her peculiar interests. Identified as he has been from early boyhood with her system of labor and development, he understands fully all her wants, and sympathises with all her wishes.

Nor has he alone encouraged and sustained her general and public interests, but her individual labor and enterprise has often felt his helping hand. Hundreds of her citizens now prospering in business, owe their fortune and prosperity to the aid and encouragement received of General Cameron in their early struggles.

With the record of such a life before him, without reproach in his public career, and without a stain upon his private character, is it strange or surprising that the people of Pennsylvania, almost as with one voice, should seek to attest their admiration of the man by claiming for him the highest honors of the country? Should that claim be responded to, we doubt not that his native State will testify its appreciation of his worth and fidelity by such a vote as no candidate ever received from her people. And should he be elected to the high office of President, we feel warranted in saying that his administration would be marked by the same wisdom and sagacity, by the same patriotism and devotion to the great interests of the country, that has distinguished him through life in all his relations, as a citizen and a statesman.

The editor of an Indiana paper says, '*more villainy is on foot.*' We suppose the editor has lost his horse.

PRENTICEANA.

(Specimen of the Contents of the new work by the editor of the "Louisville *Journal*," entitled PRENTICEANA, just published, and which will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of One Dollar, by DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers, New York.)

The editor of a western paper recently fancied himself 'a live ox:' but since our rough handling of him, he is beginning to conclude that he is only *jerked beef*.

The 'Southern Mercury' say that Mr. P. O. Thomas 'has received his commission as Postmaster.' So there's a post—office gone to P. O. T.

A Newbern paper says that Mrs. Alice Day of that city was lately delivered of four sturdy boys. We know not what a Day may bring forth.

A lady correspondent, who professes to be horrified at the indelicacy of our paper, threatens for the future to set her foot on every copy she sees. She had better not. Our paper has *i's* in it.

The common opinion is that we should take good care of children at all seasons of the year, but it is well enough in winter to *let them slide*.

A party of our friends, last week, chased a fox thirty-six hours. They actually "ran the thing into the ground."

Mrs. Charity Perkins, of New Orleans, came near dying of poison a few days ago. A *sister of Charity* was suspected of having administered the dose.

A. K. says that he expects to be able in a short time to pay everything he owes in this world. Ay, but there's a heavy debt that he has got to settle in the other world. *There'll be the Devil to pay.*

Mr. Z. Round, an old and valued friend of ours, was recently elected magistrate in Wisconsin. That, we suppose, is what our Wisconsin friends consider *squiring a circle.*

A Mr. J. Black, declares for the dissolution of the Union. Let him have a traitors reward:

"Hung be the heavens with Black."

The Ohio River is getting lower and lower every day. It has almost ceased to run. All who look at it can at once perceive that it exhibits very little speed, but a *great deal of bottom.*

Mrs. Lucy Hill complains, in an Arkansas paper, that her nephew has trampled upon her rights and feelings. The graceless young rascal shouldn't be allowed to trample upon his *aunt Hill.*

A Canadian paper mentions the marriage of Mr. Joseph *Sterling* to Miss Anne *Sterling.*—Love strokes are not usually severe, but this one, it is plain, has knocked an *i* out.

A Mr. Bentley has been indicted in Alabama for striking a stranger with an axe. He says he did'nt *know* but that the stranger was a robber. He didn't know, so he axed him.

A quizzical editor in Arkansas, who rejoices in the rather quizzical name of Harry Hurry, says that 'truth is generally slow progress.'—Probably it is never in such a Hurry as he.

A man in our State, who attempted to hug a beautiful young woman, Miss Lemon, has sued her for striking him in the eye. Why should a fellow squeeze a Lemon unless he wants a punch?

Mr. and Mrs. Brewer, of Wayne County, have twenty-two children. Theirs is, perhaps, the most extensive brewery in the West.

The 'Beaver Argus' records the marriage of John Coburn, only three feet high. No wonder he wanted to get *spliced.*

A man named J. S. Bill has set up a shaving shop in one of our western cities. We know him of old. Whenever he takes off his beard, he shaves a bad Bill.

An impudent annonymous correspondent, signing himself 'Ned Bucket,' expresses the wish that we were dead. Very well—let him show himself in person, and we pledge ourselves to *'kick the Bucket.'*

A Southern lady has abandoned the Shaker establishment near Hopkinsville, to marry Mr. James Bean, aged seventy-five. She must be fond of drid beans.

A handsome young fellow in New York, in great distress for want of money married last week a rich old woman of seventy. He was no doubt miserable for want of money, and she for want of a husband; and 'misery makes strange bedfellows.'

A father and son, Anthony and Thomas Screw escaped on the 25th ult., from the Wetumpka jail. There are two Screws loose.

A lady in Montreal, on the 1st, recovered $2,000 of a Maj. Breckford for hugging and kissing her rather roughly. She out to set a high value on the money she got it *by a tight squeeze.*

EXTRAORDINARY DAY'S WORK.—One of the greatest feats of manual labor ever achieved, within our knowledge, was performed yesterday, by Mr. Thomas Rambo, blacksmith, of this city. During the usual working hours, that is, from 7 A. M. to 12 M., and from 1 to a quarter to 6, P. M.—9¾ hours—he forged two hundred and twenty-five horse shoes! Of this number, twenty-seven were turned out in the first hour. This feat, by hand, would appear impossible, and is almost incredible, but Mr. Rambo did it, and who can beat him?

On Saturday, Benj. Gehres, in Liberty alley, between Third and Fourth street, made 245 horse-shoe nails in sixty minutes by the clock, without any assistance but his hammer. The work was done in the presence of several spectators, who were astonished at the rapidity and skill which it exhibited.—*Reading Gaz.*

A SPICY LETTER.—One Col. Morrison, of Illinois, recently made a villainous verbal attack upon the gallant Col. Bissell, at present the Republican Governor of that State. The Governor, who is more popular and as much respected as any other man in the State, closes his letter to his assailant thus:

"I never have been guilty of secretly mutilating and destroying the public records in a Recorder's office, in order to strengthen my own trumped up claim to a coveted piece of land.

"I never wrote letters over fictitious signatures to a helpless and distant widow, depreciating the value of her land that I might buy it at one tenth its value.

"I never attempted to frighten or swindle a family of honest and respectable orphan children, by pretending that their father's title to the farm he had left them was defective and void, in order to get a chance to buy it at a tithe of its value. Nor did I ever falsely pretend to children similarly situated that I had a valid tax title to the land left by their father, in order to buy it in the same way. These are practices, tricks, to which I never descended. Had I done so, then might the honest old Ranger, Gov. Reynolds, have well said of me as he did of Col. Morrison. 'If that man manages to keep out of the penitentiary for twenty years, he will be the richest man in Illinois.

"Nor is there aught in the Land Office records of the State, the reading of which need cause me to blush. No one can read, in those records opposite my name, 'forgery,' 'forgery,' 'perjury,' 'perjury,' 'subornation of perjury,' subornation of perjury,' &c., &c. Were the fact otherwise, then I, too, might boast of my 30,000 acres of land, and be able to offer $1000 for the letters of my neighbor."

WM. H. BISSEL.

Springfield, Jan. 6, 1860.

The New York Courier, alluding indignantly to the expulsion of John G. Fee, and others, from Madison County, Kentucky, very forcibly remarks:

"Is there a record in any civilized country, of any such outrage as this? It paralleled by any act of oppression in Austria or Hungary? But disgusted and outraged as we are by this whole proceeding, the Southern Press is necessary for the preservation of the institution of slavery in the slaveholding States.—And yet with this admission, they cooly ask us to permit slavery to be extended into the Territories. Of course the sole object in going there, is to make the Territories slave States. And what then? Why slavery can only be protected in slave States precisely as it is now protected in the existing slave States. That is by punishing with tar and feathers every man who dare express a feeling in opposition to it, and driving him from the State; and by sending forth whole communities who do not happen to consider slavery a religious institution, and a blessing to all who partake of it."

The plain matter of fact is that the slave power not only demands that all the Southern region, of mild and genial climate and rich soil, shall be entirely given up to the control of the institution which thus crushes our or tramples down all freedom of utterance or even of thought, but insists that the Northern majority shall not only permit, but has no right to prevent its going into all unorganized territory. Is it not so?

GO IN LADIES!—On and after the 29th of February inst., the ladies will be fully authorized to commence making love to any gentleman they may deem worthy of their hands, hearts and fortunes.—This year is called 'leap year, because it is the lady's privilege to 'leap' into the arms of the man she fancies. To prove this, we quote from an old work, printed in 1660, entitled "Courtship, Love and Matrimonie." In the chapter entitled "When ye girles shall sparke ye menne," the learned author thus speaks:

"Albeit, it is nowe a part ye Common Lawe in regard to ye social relations of life, that as often as every besextile year doth return, ye ladies have ye sole privilege during the whole time it continueth of making love unto ye men, which they may do either by words or looks, as unto them it seemeth proper; and moreover, no man will be entitled to ye benefit of clergy who doth refuse to accept ye offer of a ladye, or who doth in any wise treat her proposal with slight or contumely."

Therefore, ladies, you must comply with the law, and, bringing your captives up to the altar, give them the benefit of clergy.

WHO ARE THE TRAITORS?

It will be observed by the proceedings in U. S. Senate, that the Democrats have formally endorsed the position taken by Gov. Wise and Mr. Falkner, that the election of a Republican President would justify "the seizure of Harper's Ferry Armory" and armed resistance to the Federal Government. This they have done by confirming Mr. Faulkner as Minister to France. The issue was distinctly made, and several Democratic Senators made speeches sustaining Mr. Faulkner's views and declaring their concurrence in them. We are gratified to see that the Republicans were all on the side of Union, Law and Order. Hereafter, let it be remembered that the Democrats have recorded themselves in favor of committing the same crime for which John Brown was hung, and in favor of armed resistance to the will of the majority constitutionally expressed.

A BEAUTIFUL REPLY.—A pious man was one day walking to the sanctuary with a New Testament in his hand, when a friend who met him said.

'Good morning, Mr. Price.'

'Ah, good morning,' replied he: 'I am reading my Father's will as I walk along.'

'Well, what has he left you?' said his friend.

'Why he has bequeathed me a hundred fold more in this life, and in the world to come life everlasting.'

This beautiful reply was the means of comforting his Christian friend, who was at the time in sorrowing circumstances.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Feb. 10, 1860.

FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860,

HON. SIMON CAMERON,

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

(Subject to the decision of the National Convention.)

PEOPLE'S MEETING.

A meeting of the People's Party of Bedford County, will be held at the Court House, in Bedford, on the evening of Tuesday, the 14th of February, next, being the Tuesday evening of Court week, for the purpose of selecting conferees to meet the conferees from Adams, Franklin, Fulton and Juniata Counties, to appoint two delegates to represent the 17th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, in the National Convention which is to meet at Chicago, to nominate candidates for President and vice President. Other matters of importance will be brought before the meeting.

Several addresses may be expected, and it is hoped that there will be a good attendance of the members of the Party.

By order of the County Committee.

MONEY! MONEY!!

The approaching Court will afford many of our friends an opportunity of settling their accounts with us. We have recently sent out a number of bills, and we hope all these persons will make it convenient to bring the amounts or send them to us. To others to whom we have failed to enclose their accounts, we hope they also may come forward and settle. The sums generally owed us are small, from $1 to $20, and nearly every one can make it convenient to pay. We have recently purchased a property to which we expect to remove in the spring, and we have a payment of nearly $1,000 to make. Our friends will thus see that we are in earnest and actually need our money.

We do not wish to bring suit against any one, yet we are afraid if this request is not complied with we will have to do so. Please call and see us at any rate.

OUR NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.

A few days since we visited the new School House, recently erected by the school directors of this borough, for the accommodation of the common schools of our town. It is a fine building, both in appearance and finish, and in a most beautiful lot of about two acres, in the southern border of the town. For many years past the children of our goodly borough have been stored away in damp basements of churches, and rickety excuses for school houses, and the schools themselves were conducted upon such an old fogy and ineffectual plan, or rather want of plan, that the whole common school system was beginning to be considered by many of our citizens, as a nuisance. All saw that something must be done; but there was much difference of opinion as to what it should be. All agreed that better accommodations in the way of new school houses, must be provided, but great diversity of views existed as to the proper plans. Some were in favor of erecting several new small houses in different parts of the town, whilst others advocated one large new building to accommodate all the children of the town, and permit of convenient grading and classification of all the scholars. After much agitation, and several public meetings and discussions on the subject, the latter plan was adopted, by a pretty decided majority of the voters, and Directors elected on two different occasions, with direct reference to carrying out these views. Our new house is now completed, and whatever difference of opinion there may have been, or may yet be, about the propriety of the plan, we think there is little, if any, room for exception to the manner in which the directors have carried it into execution. The contracts were let to the lowest bidders, and the work allotted to our own mechanics. Messrs. Lessig and Lynch found the materials for and put up the brick and stone work, and Mr. John R. Jordan had the contract for all the remaining parts of the building. The plan is very neat, and the building substantial, and by odds the best-looking building in town. We understand that the building alone cost about eight thousand dollars, the lot five hundred, and that the furniture, grading and paving will cost not less than another thousand. This is a large sum of money for so small a town as ours, and some three thousand dollars had to be borrowed; but we understand that the directors expect to be entirely clear of debt in three years. Some of our citizens think our directors might have prepared the necessary accommodations at less cost, and perhaps they might; and yet we are not sure that they have not acted wisely, and for the best interests of our children and the cause of education. We have now a building eighty feet front, (including two wings for entrances of ten feet each,) fifty-four feet deep, and two stories high, each story fourteen feet high. There are four rooms on the lower floor, each twenty-five by thirty feet, and on the second story there are two rooms of the same size, and one large elegant room, twenty-five by sixty feet. These rooms are all fitted up with large and first class blackboards, and means of ventilation, and the furniture is being placed in them. The school opened on last Monday, under the superintendency of Mr. J. W. Dickerson, a graduate of the Lancaster County Normal School, assisted by Misses Ford, Montgomery and Bollinger, of our place. The attendance on the first day was two hundred and eleven, which will probably be increased to two hundred and fifty.—The building is not only large enough to accommodate all the scholars, but by judicious arrangements, will afford sufficient room for at least half as many more, and enough for our borough for many years to come. Whatever diversity of opinion may have heretofore existed, we hope all will now unite in sustaining the school, and thereby make it what it was designed to be, a blessing to our children, not only for the present, but for generations yet to come. As a citizen of Bedford, we feel proud of our new School House, and doubt whether there is another town in the State anything near our size, which can show as fine school accommodations. The Superintendent comes highly recommended, and we hope he and his associates may be able to demonstrate the superiority of the associated and graded schools, on the new plan, and fondly trust that the expectations of the most sanguine friends of this liberal and patriotic undertaking may be fully realized, and that the resulting blessings of a liberal education may be enjoyed and experienced by our children now, and for generations yet to come.

The last Gazette has an article in which it places *black lines* around the names of four Pennsylvania members of the People's party in the House of Representatives at Washington, who had voted for Smith, and changed their votes to others. The whole Locofoco party in the House did the same thing. They voted for Millson and other Locofocos for Speaker, and changed to Smith! If one party had a right to do so, so had the other. Mr. Smith failed to answer these questions: "In the event of the election of a Republican, this year, would you consider it a sufficient cause for the dissolution of the Union?" "Do you believe in the Southern democratic interpretation of the opinion expressed by a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case?"—"Are you in favor of re-opening the African Slave Trade?" Mr. Smith would not answer these questions, and Morris, Junkin, Wood, and Scranton, did right in deserting the Locofoco party's, and the Gazette's *Southern Old Line Whig Know Nothing candidate!* But we have no doubt they would feel *awful bad*, if they would see our *briefless* friend's paper of last week, and especially since they have elected such a good Tariff People's party man, as ex-Gov. Pennington, as Speaker.

The Tariff Resolutions.

We stated last week that the Tariff Resolutions which we published, passed the Legislature, and that Mr. Schell voted against them. This is an error. We were led into this mistake, by seeing it stated in a number of papers that they had so passed, and that all the Locofocos voted against them. The facts are these. The Resolutions *have passed* the House, and *every American and Republican*, in that body *voted for them, and every Locofoco voted against them!* They have not yet been acted upon in the Senate. But we doubt not Mr. Schell and all his Locofoco colleagues will vote against them, as did the Locofocos in the House, unless our article shall have the desired effect upon Mr. Schell, and cause him to vote for them. Locofocoism in Pennsylvania always professes to be in favor of a Tariff, yet when the opportunity occurs, they vote against it.—It was a Pennsylvanian, Geo. M. Dallas, who by his casting vote struck down the Tariff of 1842, and adopted the British Free Trade act of 1846, from which has sprung the present hard times.

☞"Just as we were going to press, we received the news that Mr. Pennington, Old Line Whig, of New Jersey, was elected Speaker. This is a killing blow to Black Republicanism."—*Gazette.*

Mr. Pennington voted for Sherman, all the time he was a candidate. Pennington was one of the faithful, who could not be swayed to the right or to the left. Certainly, this is a "killing blow" to the niggerite disunion Locofocos.

A GOOD THING.—The "Song" in the last *Gazette*. Broadtop is coming out! Would like to see the "suppressed parts," though!

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1860.

THE ELECTION OF SPEAKER.

The long agony is over. When the House met, it was evident the disposition the of Democratic side was fillibuster, notwithstanding the agreement yesterday that a vote should be had without unnecessary delay. Mr. Burnett, who had made the proposition, interposed, and temporarily arrested this spirit, and a ballot proceeded. Various members explained their votes, and others changed for the purpose of speaking. Mr. Barksdale made a desperate effort to rally a union on Mr. McClernand, but Messrs. Mollory and Gilmer demonstrated that a combined Democratic and American vote could not elect. After tedious and dilatory progress, the roll was finished, and Mr. Briggs, who had voted for Mr. McClernand, changed to Mr. Pennington, thus consummating an election. Mr. Riggs, who promised to change, did not. When the result was announced, the galleries rang with cheers, but no demonstration was made on the Republican side of the floor. They bore the triumph becomingly.

At this moment, Mr. Hindman of Arkansas rose to speak, and was restrained with much difficulty, to allow the Speaker to be sworn in. Even after their defeat, the Democracy were unwilling to submit, and confusion prevailed in the hall for several minutes, until Messrs. Bocock and Sherman escorted Mr. Pennington to the chair.

The Speaker said:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives—I return to you my grateful acknowledgments for the distinguished honor you have been pleased to confer upon me in electing me the Speaker of this House. Coming here for the first time at the present session to be associated with you as a member, no event could have been more unlooked for than that I should be called upon to preside over your deliberations. And my friends will do me the justice to say that I have not sought the position, as I certainly never desired it. I am nevertheless as conscious of the dignity and importance of this high office as any gentleman can be: but should have been better pleased had its duties been entrusted to other and more experienced hands.

After witnessing the utmost insurmountable obstacles in the way of the organization of this House. I came to the conclusion that any gentleman of any party who could command a majority of votes for Speaker were bound, in deference to the public exigencies, to accept the responsibility as an act of patriotic duty, whether agreeable to his present feelings or not. As that choice has unexpectedly fallen upon me, I have not hesitated to accept it. In the execution of this high trust my object will be to do my duty with impartiality and justice to all. I shall have great necessity, gentlemen, for your indulgence in the new position in which I am placed, and I feel entire confidence I shall receive it at your hands.

A representative from the State of New Jersey, on whose soil so many brilliant achievements were accomplished in the revolutionary war, and whose people have ever been distinguished for their devotion to the constitution and the Union, I pray the Great Arbiter of our destinies that I may do no act to impair the integrity of either, but that by a wise and prudent counsel peace and order may yet reign in our midst, and our free institutions be perpetuated to our descendants. I feel I have a national heart, embracing all parts of our blessed Union.

Again thanking you for your kindness, I now enter upon the discharge of the arduous and complicated duties of my station. [Applause.]

The House then adjourned till Friday.

ELECTION OF CLERK AND SERGEANT AT-ARMS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3, 1860.

Mr. Sherman moved to proceed to the election of a Clerk, previous to which there was a call of the House.

Mr. Schwartz (A. L., Pa.) nominated Mr. Forney.

Mr. Smith (Dem. Va.) nominated J. C. Allen the late Clerk.

Mr. Nelson (S. A. Tenn.) nominated Sam'l Taylor of Tennessee.

Mr. Cobb (Dem. Ala.) nominated David E. L. Dawson of Alabama.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Elliot, Whiteley, Smith of Va., and Maynard tellers.

The ballot resulted:

Whole number	221
Necessary to a choice	111
Forney	112
Allen	77
Taylor	23
Dawson	8
McKnew	1

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House decided to proceed to the election of a Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. Bocock (Dem. Va.) nominated the present incumbent, Mr. Glossbrenner, saying he was one of the best officers who had ever filled that place, and against whom not a word of complaint had been made in any quarter.

Mr. Harris (S. A., Md.) nominated H. A. Hoffman of Maryland.

Mr. Garnett (Dem. Va.) nominated Jas. C. Allen, who, he said, had been a steady and consistent Democrat, and had never voted for the exclusion of naturalized foreigners from the privileges to which they are entitled under the Constitution and laws. He believed Mr. Hoffman was elected to a former Congress by Know Nothings, and supported all the proscriptive principles and policy of the Know Nothing party. [Cries of 'Order' from the Republican side.] He commended to the admiration of the country the fact that the party whose chief desire for organization was as their Mr. Sherman had asserted that they might expose the corruptions of the Administration, had inaugurated their proceedings by electing as Clerk a man whom a Committee of this House has found guilty of malfeasance. [Cries from the Republican side, "Order."]

Mr. Houston inquired whether Mr. Hoffman was not nominated or recommended, as rumor said, by the Black Republican caucus yesterday?

Mr. Garnett thanked God that he was not a member of that caucus, but he understood the fact to be as Mr. Houston had stated. He withdrew the nomination of Mr. Allen.

Messrs. Bocock, Harris (Md.) Colfax, and Garnett, were appointed Tellers.

Before the vote was announced, Mr. Forney was sworn in as Clerk.

Mr. Hoffman was elected Sergeant-at Arms. He received 114 votes. Mr. Glossbrenner, 92. Mr. Underwood, 7.

The Speaker declared Mr. Hoffman elected.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

Struggle for the Speakership.

NINETY OF THE PROUD AND HAUGHTY DEMOCRATS AND DISUNIONISTS DOWN UPON THEIR MARROW BONES TO THE TWENTY-THREE SOUTH AMERICANS OR KNOW-NOTHINGS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28. 1860.

The events in the House, yesterday, on the vote for Speaker, were fraught with instruction and surrounded with the most intense excitement uproar and confusion.

The great scene can never be forgotten by the immense concourse of anxious lookers-on who had the fortune to witness it.

Just at a time when the once powerful Know Nothing party was on its last legs, and about to draw its last breath and give up the ghost, with but twenty-three representatives on the floor of the House, the dictatorial, arrogant, braggart, disunion, fire-eating Democracy, famous and furious in its terrible denunciations of the Know Nothing party and its principles, everywhere, in all sections of the Union, went down upon its marrow bones, in the persons of ninety of its representatives, and supplicated the American or Know Nothing party, with all its dark-lantern reflection, to suffer the once boastful Democracy to yield up its own candidates and unite with the Know Nothings in voting for and helping them to elect, if possible, one of their own party—one of the faction of twenty three—to the Speakership! Oh, it was a *telling* sight. What a falling off was there, my countrymen, when the ninety unwavering, unswerving Know Nothing haters, disunionists, fire-eaters, Northern dough-faces, including John Cochran, Vallandigham, Cox, English, and Larrabee, all fell down upon their knees to the Know Nothing party, and begged the privilege of voting for *one of their men*, and doing their best to make him Speaker!

When the vote for Speaker had been gone through with, but not declared, and about forty democrats had voted with the twenty-two Americans for Smith, Mr. Mallory, who had put his friend Mr. Smith in nomination, arose and suggested that if those Democrats who had voted against Mr. Smith, would change their votes and vote for him, he would probably be elected.

Now the great scene commenced—Democrats who had voted for Bocock and other Democrats rising one after another, almost every one defining his position and endeavoring to give a reason for changing his vote, and looking, as if he felt conscious that he was stultifying himself, and giving a vote which his constituents might not and ought not to sanction. The disunionists and fire-eaters were the first to make the plunge, and they seemed to do it as if they *felt sure* that Smith would go for a Congressional law to protect Slavery in the Territories. After a while, John Cochrane, who had escaped from the full-dyed Anti-Slavery garments he was covered all over with at the making of the Buffalo platform, addressed the House in one of his rhetorical and persuasive efforts in praise of his faithful foreign constituents, who would not consent that he should vote for Smith, whose party proscribes foreigners. Others, however, were not deterred by John's effort, and went on defining their positions and changing their votes to Smith.

Mr. Morris of Illinois, said he could not change his vote for Smith if the latter was a Know Nothing or an American, or if he was in favor of the enactment of a law by Congress for the protection of Slavery in the Territories. He wished to put questions, directly to Mr. Smith on the subject. Mr Clemens and Mr. Burnett earnestly objected to the putting of any questions to Mr. Smith. Several members declared that Mr. Smith had assured them that he was not and never had been a Know Nothing. About this most interesting and excited period, Smith was observed to leave the hall and repair to the cloak room, where he remained, so as not to be forced to answer until all the changes were all got through with, and the result of the vote finally announced. But previous to this, John Cochrane made another speech—figuratively got down upon his knees and voted for Smith. Mr. Barr, his colleague, made two brief speeches about his foreign constituents (for Buncombe,) in the first of which he could not yet vote for Smith, in the last of which, he decided, as Mr. Cochrane and Mr. Sickles had done, he could—and so he did.

THE SPEAKER.

The Republicans have at length triumphed, and elected a Speaker. Mr. Pennington of New-Jersey, a well-tried Republican, who has voted unwaveringly for Mr. Sherman from the start, was elected yesterday on the first ballot by a clear majority. This is just as perfect and complete a triumph for the Republicans as the election of any one of their number could have been. Mr. Sherman was originally nominated and sustained by them on the ground that he was the best and strongest candidate, on the whole, that could be presented; and he has been faithfully adhered to on that ground alone. But Mr. Sherman himself, and the entire Republican party with him, have always held themselves in readiness to unite on any other Republican, whenever one could be named, who stood a better chance of an election than the original nominee. During the progress of the long-protracted ballotings, several conferences have been held to consider whether the emergency had come; but it never seemed to have arrived until within the last few days. The last of the Republican conferences, held on Saturday Jan. 28, determined that the time had at length arrived when more votes could probably be polled for Mr. Pennington than for Mr. Sherman. When this conclusion was reached, the entire body of the Republicans, without a break and without hesitation, wheeled in solid column to his support, displaying the same unanimous and unchangeable purpose that has actuated them from the beginning.

We congratulate the country and the Republican party upon this most satisfactory result. It ends the disorder that the Disunion Democracy have been creating and perpetuating, and which they have often declared they would make "eternal." The factionists and the disunionists are rebuked and defeated.—The House is organized, and public affairs may now receive the attention so long withheld by this audacious spirit of evil, that has so perseveringly baffled all efforts to elect a presiding officer. Having done their worst, the factionists could do no more. That their machinations have at last been thoroughly defeated, and their traitorous purposes, avowed in written contracts to prevent an organization, finally quelled, is a subject for sincere public rejoicing.

Mr. Pennington was elected to Congress by the People's party of New-Jersey. His antecedents are Whig. He he is a warm friend of protection to American industry, and holds with tenacity to the old fashioned doctrines of Jefferson, Marshall, Tompkins, and Webster, upon the power and duty of Congress to inhibit Slavery in the Territories. Though he has held high public positions, having been Chancellor and Governor of New-Jersey for six years, yet, doubtless, he has had less experience in legislative bodies than any man ever chosen to the Speaker's chair. Many years ago he was a member, for a single year, of the Lower House of the New-Jersey Legislature; and, as Governor, he was *ex officio* President of the Senate. Excepting, of course, Mr. Muhlenberg, the Speaker of the First Congress, and also Mr. Clay, he is the first gentleman of the twenty-six that have occupied the chair, who has been called to it on his first appearance in that body. Though Mr. Clay was chosen Speaker of the XII Congress without having previously held a seat in the House, yet he had often been a member of the General Assembly of Kentucky, had been its presiding officer, and had served three sessions in the United States Senate.

Mr. Pennington brings to the responsible position he now occupies a commanding prescience, equanimity of temper, a genial spirit, undoubted integrity, fidelity to friends, liberality to opponents, a clear and capacious mind, and extensive legal attainments. By his urbanity, impartiality, and weight of character, he will challenge the respect of the body over which he is called to preside. Nevertheless, he will need the support, not only of his political friends, but of all the conservative and order-loving members of the House, to enable him to keep to its appropriate work one of the most stormy and wayward deliberative assemblies in the world.

Of Mr. Sherman, who voluntarily yielded to Mr. Pennington, we have often spoken during the eight weeks of this protracted struggle.—Suffice it now to say, that throughout this long and irritating contest he has borne himself nobly and well. The object of incessant abuse and vituperation—charged with being the accomplice and abettor of thieves, incendiaries, murderers and traitors—his election declared, in advance, to be such a disgrace and outrage upon one section of the Union, that its representatives would never allow him to occupy the Chair—he, all the while compelled, from the delicacy of its position, to sit with closed lips, though well knowing that he had the power to repel these charges, and hurl this abuse back into the faces of his traducers—this was no enviable position to be occupied for two months by a gentleman of keen sensibilities, unspotted public and private character, fine forensic powers, and undoubted courage.

But the contest is at an end. Mr. Sherman will doubtless be placed at the head of the Committee of Ways and Means, a post for which he is admirably fitted, and will become the leader of the body over which he was so well qualified to preside.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

For the Inquirer.

THE COMMON SCHOOLS.

THE COUNTY INSTITUTE.—The late meeting of this association was a very pleasant one, and also profitable to those who regularly attended its sessions. It is to be regretted very much, that so few teachers take an active interest in these meetings. About one-half of our teachers appear to have no ambition to learn to teach, but to teach to learn, and to make the schoolhouse their schoolmaster; and they seem to act as if the Institute were only for the teachers who are perfect in their profession, and those who are a little behind had better stay away, lest they be called upon to participate; and consequently they absent themselves.

Every teacher who is ashamed to improve himself in his profession, had better absent himself from the schoolhouse too, as teacher, but attend in the capacity of a scholar, for as teacher he will "kill up" a school; but as a scholar he may fill up a school; and though he may not be able to communicate, yet he may receive something, even should the receptacle be lower than the head. All who turn a cold side to the means of their own improvement, cannot be ruled out of the teachers' ranks any too soon.

The Institute was gotten up for mutual improvement, and all certainly embrace the most favorable opportunity of meeting with their fellow teachers in conference, where each one can add to his knowledge from the rich experience of the others; especially the younger portion, who have little or no experience of their own, and who, perhaps, have never read a single book on the subject of teaching. In our neighboring counties every teacher feels bound to attend the Institute, but in our *own*, every teacher feels at liberty not to attend.—Should it be my good fortune to serve as County Superintendent another term, I will issue a certificate to no teacher who is unwilling to spend a day or two in consulting with his fellow teachers, how to advance the best interests of the schools. Both the county and district Institutes have already done much in this respect, and should be properly kept up.

Those twenty-five or thirty teachers in attendance at the last meeting, certainly deserve credit for their interest and energy, and it may be, a few others also, whose hearts are in the work, but who were providentially prevented from attending; but certainly, the resolution respecting "live teachers," appended to an abstract of the minutes of the association, which were published in the last week's paper, reflected discredit upon the "not live teachers."

SUPERINTENDENT.

For the Inquirer.

A SENATORIAL SUGGESTION.

MR. OVER:—The coming campaign will prove one of the most important periods in the political history of the United States, and not only of the United States, but of every individual State, and as Pennsylvanians, occupying the position that we do, we should be alive to every real interest, and advocate every truly advantageous principle, both in measures and men. Political excitement will run high and hot; calm, sober men will lose their wonted calmness, and dash into the arena of political quixotism; this we all anticipate, and this, Mr. Editor, is the cause that induces me, at this comparatively early day, to approach the subject that has suggested the present note.—I wish the citizens of this Senatorial District to calmly and soberly weigh the claims of J. E. SATTERFIELD, of South Woodbury Township.

Mr. Satterfield is a man of undoubted ability and integrity. He has long been known in this section of the District as a leader of the Opposition, ever battling the sham Democracy, under whatever chameleon form it has been found since the days of Jackson. True, Mr. Satterfield has never filled any important office within the gift of the people, simply because his virtuous modesty has ever forbidden him to push himself into the arena as a political aspirant. Through the anxious solicitations of his numerous friends, he allowed himself to be brought before the representative conference and nominated in '51 or '52, when there was no possibility of electing him, (this county was then connected with Cambria) but simply to strengthen the local ticket; the party has it now in its power to repay Mr. Satterfield for his magnanimous self-sacrifice, which I hope it will, by giving him the Senatorial nomination in the coming campaign, as no name can lend greater strength to our ticket in this county, than the name of J. E. Satterfield.

You will confer a great favor upon a large number of your subscribers, by giving publicity to this suggestion.

Yours, D. E. D.

WOODBURY, Feb 2. 1860

For the Inquirer.

At a meeting of the Schellsburg Black Plumed Riflemen, Jan. 31, 1860, Capt. G. S. Mullin was appointed President, and John E. Colvin Secretary. The following preamble and resolutions in regard to the death of MARTIN RENINGER, were proposed and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in his infinite wisdom, to remove from our midst, by the hand of death, our young and beloved comrade, Martin Reninger, be it therefore

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of God, we can but deeply deplore the departure of him whose death has thrown a deep gloom over all our hearts.

Resolved, That by this sore dispensation of Providence, the company has lost one of its most steadfast friends—one of its brightest ornaments, in short, a loss that will not soon be repaired.

Resolved, That we unite our sorrow for his death with the bereaved parents and friends of the deceased, and in this sad dispensation we recognize the voice of God, saying to us, "Be ye also ready."

Resolved, That we attend the funeral in a body, showing to the deceased the usual military respect to which he is entitled, and also that we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and also to both the county papers for publication.

JOHN E. COLVIN,
JUSTICE GOLLIPHER,
VALENTINE EMMERT,
Committee.

The Ohio Senatorship.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Thursday, Feb. 2, 1860.

Ex-Gov. Salmon P. Chase was to-day elected United States Senator on the first ballot.—The vote stood: Chase, 75; Pugh, 54; Corwin, 5.

DIED.

Suddenly, in Rainsburg, Bedford County, Pa., on the 30th ult., Mrs. ELIZABETH, wife of Prof. E. J. Osborne, and daughter of Joseph and Sarah Mann, in the 30th year of her age.

Through the divine blessing accompanying the instructions and example of pious parents, she was in early life made a subject of converting grace. In her eleventh year she gave her heart to God, and her name to the Methodist Episcopal Church, from which time until the hour she was called to pass through the "gloomy vale," her profession was adorned by the brightest christian experience, and a life of entire devotedness to the cause of her Saviour. From a child, her parents designed her for the profession of teaching, and to prepare her for this position, gave her the best educational advantages her native town could afford, until the year 1852, when she left her father's home, and entered, as pupil and assistant teacher, the Seminary at Cassville, (then under the superintendence of the Rev. R. Pierce, now missionary in China,) where she remained until she graduated. While there, her eminent piety and amiable qualities won for her the love and esteem of all with whom she was acquainted.

In the year 1857, she entered the Seminary at Rainsburg, as Preceptress, which position she graced with honor and dignity until her death, securing by her labors as teacher, and mild yet strict discipline as governess of the female department, the confidence and assurance of both students and patrons.

It may be truly said that by her death science has lost a devoted follower, and the world the influence of a christian.

She was married a little more than one year before her death, and leaves a kind and affectionate husband to mourn his loss, but he is not the only mourner; a very large circle of friends and acquaintances also felt the shock, and their hearts were made to bleed at hearing the sad intelligence. But we mourn not as those who mourn without hope. Though dead, yet she lives in the memory, and her pious christian example will continue to live in the hearts of many.

She died as she lived, full of faith and the Holy Ghost, and has gone to join those bright spirits above, and unite with them in songs of praise to the Saviour whom she loved.

B. F. S.

At Hopewell, on the 11th ult., MARGARET VIRGINIA, daughter of James S. and Ann Beckwith, aged 7 years and 11 months.

This sweet little girl was beloved by all who knew her. Those bright eyes, so full of mirth and glee, are now sealed in death. That once happy family has been riven of one of its dearest ties. The angel of the household has become an angel in heaven. The Saviour had marked her for his own. She was too mature for earth. Her judgment was far beyond her years. Oh, death, thou art an inexorable and irresistible being, thou dost not reverence the hoary head, nor pity the harmless babe; the bold and the daring cannot outbrave thee, nor can the faint-hearted obtain a discharge in this war. Weep not, tender parents, though hard the stroke—your loss is her gain. No wonder such beauty was claimed in the skies.

M. S.

In Bedford, of scarlet fever, on the 1st inst., MAGGIE FILLER, only daughter of John R. and Susan Jordan, aged 3 years, 3 months and 27 days.

"I take these little lambs, said Christ,
And lay them in my breast;
Protection they shall find in me,
In me be ever blest.

"Death may the bands of life unloose,
But can't dissolve my love;
Million of infant souls compose,
The family above."

"Where then should I weep? Can I bring her back? I shall go to her, but she shall not return to me."

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If you do, use Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

May, 27-1y.

SWAIM'S PANACEA at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store

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General orders of Washington, Lee and Greene, Names of the Officers and Privates, with the dates of their Commissions and Enlistments, with a list of Distinguished Prisoners of War; the time of their Capture, Exchange, etc; to which is added the Half-pay Acts of the Continental Congress, the Revolutionary Pension Laws; and a list of the Officers of the Continental Army, who acquired the right to Half-pay, Commutation, Land Warrants, etc., etc.

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The most liberal inducements are offered to Agents, and upon addressing the publisher every information will be given.

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Addreis GEORGE G. EVANS,
439 Chestnut St. Phila.

NOTICE.—All persons having watches in my shop will please call and get them without delay, also, all knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber are notified to call and settle, on or before the first day of March; next.

Feb. 10, 1860. DANIEL BORDER.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises on

SATURDAY 3D OF MARCH, NEXT,

the following described real estate, late the property of ANDREW RICE dec'd., to wit:

A tract of land containing about 177 acres, 90 of which are cleared, with a double Log House, double Log Barn, and other buildings thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of J. C. Morgan, Daniel Houck, John B. Hardinger, Frederiak Rice's heirs and George Elliott in Cumberland Valley.

TERMS:

1-3 1st April 1860, and balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

SOLOMON RICE,
Feb. 10, 1860. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration, have been issued by the Register, of Bedford County, to the subscriber residing in Juniata Township, on the estate of Dan'l Wertz, late of said Township dec'd, all persons in debted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims thereon will present them for settlement. PETER KINSEY,

Feb. 10, 1860. Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Miss Mary Ann Porter, late of Londonderry Township, dec'd having been this day granted to the subscriber residing in said township, notice is therefore hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS J. PORTER,
Feb. 10, 1860 Adm'r.

VALENTINES.—Just received, a fine assortment of Valentines, at H. C. Reamer's Drug and Book store.
Feb. 10, 1860.

WHEAT FLOUR and Buckwheat Flour—for sale at
FERGUSON & MANSPEAKER'S.
Feb. 10, 1860.

FRESH Burning Fluid, just received and for sale by
FERGUSON & MANSPEAKER'S.
Feb. 10, 1860.

FOR SALE
OR TRADE.

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars, inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Cleugh, at Spang's Mills.

ALSO,

A farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with double log house, new bank barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata river, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road.—This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

ALSO,

A Brick House (two story) and two lots of ground in Bedford.

ALSO,

A new two-story rough-cast house and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

ALSO,

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

ALSO,

A lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

ALSO,

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

ALSO,

A lot of ground fronting on Main street, in the Borough of Bedford.

ALSO,

A farm of 118 acres, of limestone land, in Liberty Township, near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises; also an orchard of good fruit.

TERMS to suit buyers.

Q. E. SHANNON,
Feb. 3, 1860.-6m Bedford Pa.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

Rev. John Lyon,
T. Lyttleton Lyon, A. M., } **Principals.**

THE Spring session of this Institution, will open on Friday the 17th February, 1860. It is desirable that all students should enter at the commencement of the Quarter, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

It is the design of the Principals to make this Academy in all respects a first class Institution for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community. A strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys (the number is limited to ten) will be received into the family of the Principals as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location of such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting the springs, will be near their children during the summer season.

TERMS: $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, lights and tuition in all the branches.

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS PER QUARTER: $6, English branches, $7,50 Classical do. &c.
Feb. 3, 1860.

LAST NOTICE.

THE notes and accounts of the late firm of Taylor & Mowry, are in the hands of John P. Reed, Esq., for collection, this LAST NOTICE is given to save parties interested, costs. In case of neglect to make settlement and payment before the 1st of April next, suits will be instituted without regard to persons. It is much desired to save parties costs, but this notice MUST be complied with.

TAYLOR & MOWRY.
Feb. 3, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber living in Southampton township, Bedford county, upon the estate of Robert Bennett, late of said township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and all persons having claims against the same, are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY BENNETT,
Feb. 3. 1860. *Administrator.*

Rail Road Notice.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Bedford Rail Road Company, are notified to pay to the Treasurer in Bedford, the *seventh instalment* on each share of stock subscribed by them on or before the 22d day of Feb. inst.

By order of the Board,
JNO. P. REED,
Feb. 3, 1860. Treasurer.

WE sell domestics so LOW that our patrons are carrying them away by the whole piece. A few more left at the CHEAP store of
OSTER & CARN.
Dec. 9, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF
BEDFORD FORGE
AND
LEMNOS IRON WORKS.

THE undersigned will dispose of, at Public Sale, at the house of James Beckwith, in the town of Hopewell, Bedford County, Pa., on

TUESDAY THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, NEXT,

the valuable IRON PRORERTY, known as Bedford Forge and Lemnos Iron Works, situate in Hopewell Township, and within a short distance of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road.

The improvements at Bedford Forge, consist of a new Forge, (now in operation,) with sheet iron roof, Coal House, Saw Mill, a large number of Houses for hands, a fine Mansion House, a good Barn and Stables. The tract of land on which these improvements are erected contains about, 237 ACRES, and is good arable land, having a considerable quantity of land cleared, and in a good state of cultivation. There is, also, on this tract, a very extensive and valuable vein of fossil iron ore, and one bank opened. Attached to this property there is another Farm of valuable land, containing about 7,000 ACRES, and veins of iron ore running through the whole of it

The improvements at Lemnos, consist of a Charcoal Furnace, (now in blast,) Forge, Mansion House, Store House, Houses for hands, Stables, etc., etc. The ore bank, one vein of hematite, and the other of fossil, belonging to this property, contain iron of the best quality, and of vast extent.—The timber lands attached to this property, contain about 4,500 ACRES, of which 1,000 Acres are good arable land, and can be converted into excellent farms.

The above lands will be sold together or in parcels to suit purchasers.

☞ Drafts, diagrams, and full description of lands, will be furnished and exhibited to bidders on the day of sale.

At the same time there will be sold all the personal property belonging to Lemnos Iron Works, consising of a large quantity of Pig Metal, Mule teams, Wagons, Harness, Forge and Furnace tools, Store Goods, Household Furniture, &c., &c.. &c.

☞ The sale peremtory, and will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., and will be continued from day to day till all is sold.

TERMS—To suit purchasers, and will be made known on day of sale. A liberal credit will be allowed. JOHN CESSNA.
Jan. 27, 1860.

STATEMENT of the Finances of the Bedford and Stoystown turnpike road Company for the year ending 2d January 1860.

Balance in the treasury at settlement 3d January 1859,	$824,58½
Amount of toll money received during the year,	1991,89½
	$2 816,48

Expenditures during the year 1859.

By amount of counterfeit money defaced and burned,	$138,45
By Dividend made of half per cent 7th March 1859,	737,00
By salary paid four gate keepers,	470,00
By State and County taxes, Printing, and other incidentals,	61,63
By repairs on Road and Bridges,	875,20
By Managers' services and Treasurer's and Secretary's salary,	437,00
Balance in Treasury 2d January 1860,	97,20
	$2,816,48

PETER SCHELL, Treas.
Schellsburg, Jan. 27, 1860

NOTICE.—The following named persons have filed their petitions in the Court of Quarter Sessions, of Bedford County, for License to keep Public Inns or Taverns, and the same will be presented to said Court on Monday, the 13th day of February next,

William Dibert, West Providence Township.
Philip G. Morgart, " "
J. B. Castner, Broadtop tp.
Frederick Berkhimer, St. Clair, tp.
John A. Snively, Schellsburg.

S. H. TATE, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, Bedford, Jan. 27, 1860,

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the subscribers, on the Estate of George Geller, late of Londonderry tp., dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claimes against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ADAM GELLER, of Juniatta tp.,
J. MILLER, of Londonderry tp.
Jan. 27, 1860. Executors.

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife Mary, having left my bed and board, without just cause or provocation, this is to warn all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.

ALEXANDER SMITH.
St. Clair tp., Jan. 27, 1860.-*

A BOY WANTED.—In a clergyman's family, of about fourteen years old, to remain two or three years, who will be schooled and provided for as a son. One who is accustomed to horses. A good honest boy will find a good situation. No other need apply. Apply at this office.
Jan. 27, 1860.

NOTICE.—Samuel Oster, Administrator of the the Estate of John C. Forney, late of South Woodberry Township, dec'd, having filed his account, which was confirmed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, will make application for his discharge on the 13th day of February next.

SAMUEL OSTER.
Jan. 27, 1860.

NOTICE.—The subscriber has purchased the grain (30 acres, more or less,) on the Beltz property, of which John Sill is Administrator, from Jacob Corley, paid him the money and has his receipt for the same. All persons will notice accordingly. JOHN KERR.
Dry Ridge, Jan. 27, 1860.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of John Rondabush, late of Union Township, Bedford County, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in St. Clair Township, in said County, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to make them known without delay.

GEORGE M. HOLSINGER,
Dec. 30, 1859. Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted, to the undersigned, on the Estate of Elizabeth Blackburn, late of Napier Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present their accounts properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES M. BLACKBURN,
Jan. 13, 1860. Adm'r.

CONCENTRATED BENZINE.

FOR removing all kinds of grease spots, &c. from silk, ribbons, cloth, &c., &c., cleans gloves in a few moments without effecting the color, and for cleaning all kinds of wool or silk goods is invaluable. For sale at

H. C. REAMER'S.
Dec. 16, 1859.

Dividend.

THE President and Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike road company, have declared a dividend of ½ per cent. on the capital stock, payable on or after Feb. 1st.

W. A. McDOWELL,
Feb. 3, 1860. Treasurer.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa.; Vend. Exponas Leveri Facius, to me directed there will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1860, at 1 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 343 acres, more or less, about 115 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, and double log barn thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of William O'Neal, John Snider, and others, situate in Monroe township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Jeremiah Morris.

ALSO,

All Def't, William Nelson's right, title and interest, in, and to one tract of land containing 440 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of John Cessna, Esq., John Schaffer and others, situate in Colerain township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of William Nelson.

ALSO,

All the Defendant's interest in the following property, to wit: the whole of the road leading from Hopewell to Bloody Run and the appertenance thereunto belonging, and taken in execution as the property of the Hopewell and Bloody Run Plank and Turnpike Road.

ALSO,

All the Defendant's interest in and to a certain two story brick building, situate in or near the village of Hainsburg, Colerain Township, Bedford County, known as the Allegheny Male and Female Seminary, containing forty feet in front and sixty feet back, and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appertenant to said building, containing six acres, more or less, and taken in execution as the property of the Allegheny Male and Female Seminary.

ALSO,

One lot of ground in the town of Stonerstown, fronting 27½ feet on Main Street and extending back about 220 feet to an alley, with a one story frame house and frame stable thereon erected adjoining lots of Joseph Crisman and widow McCaffrey's heirs, situate in Liberty township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the propertyof Francis Kirk.

ALSO,

All Defendant's interest in and to a certain piece, or parcel, of land situate in St. Clair township, Bedford County, on the waters of Bobb's Creek, containing one hundred acres and allowance, &c., being part of a larger tract of land surveyed on a warrant dated 7th July, 1762, granted to Col. Henry Bognetts and conveyed by William and George Haldimand to George Mock, Defendant.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 400 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house and double log barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Benjamin Mills, Joseph Mills and others, situate in Monroe township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of John Weimer.

ALSO,

One lot of ground in the town of Schellsburg, fronting 66 feet on vine street and extending back about 160 feet to an alley, with a two story rough cast dwelling house, log wagon maker shop and two log stables thereon erected, adjoining lot of John Ott, on the East and lot of David Miller on the west, situate in Napier township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Dull, Jr

ALSO,

One lot of ground in the town of Schellsburg, 60 feet in vine street, and extending back about 160 feet to an alley, with a two story rough cast and weather boarded house, and log and frame stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of John Culp, on the east and market street on the west, situate in Napier township Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of George Fisher.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 160 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, and double log barn thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Jeremiah Devore's heirs, Frederick Chits and others, situate in Londonderry township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Charles Johnson.

ALSO,

One lot of ground in the town of Stonerstown, fronting 60 feet on main street and extending back about 220 feet to an alley, with a two story log dwelling house with back building attached and other out buildings thereon erected, adjoining front street on the north, and lot of Amos Evans on the south, situate in Liberty Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Isaac Kay. WM S. FLUKE, Sheriff

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Jan. 20th, 1860.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested, are hereby notified, that the following named accountants, have filed their accounts, in the Register's Office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said County, for Confirmation, on Tuesday the 14th day of February next, at the Court House, in Bedford.

The Guardianship account of Joseph Pittman, Guardian of John Miller, and of minor children of Mary Miller, dec'd.

The account of Alexander Shoemaker and Philip Harclerode, Executor's of the last will &c., of George Shoemaker, late of Colerain Tp., dec'd.

The account of John H. Rush, Administrator C. S. A., of the Estate of John Oster, late of Cumberland Valley Township, dec'd.

The account of Frederick Stiffler, acting Executor, of the last will &c., of Abraham Burket, late of Union Township, dec'd.

The account of William Adams, Esq. Executor of the last will &c. of Catharine Seigle, late of Southampton Township, dec'd.

The account of Lewis Anderson and Lemuel Evans, Administrator's of Estate of William Anderson, late of Broad-Top Township, dec'd.

The account of Thomas McCoy, Administrator of the Estate of Ann Flighter, late of St. Clair Tp., dec'd.

The account of Daniel Stoler, Executor of the last will &c., of David Stoler late of Liberty Tp., dec'd.

The account of Henry P. Diehl and Sam'l Diehl, Administrator's of the Estate of Samuel Diehl, late of Colerain Tp. dec'd.

The account of Enos Davis, Administrator of the Estate Azariah Davis, late of Napier Township, dec'd.

The account of Daniel Fletcher, Guardian of the minor children of Bernard Means, late of Monroe Township, dec'd.

The account of Benjamin H. Walker, Administrator of the Estate of Catherine Oldham, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd.

The account of Mahlon Smith, Administrator of the Estate of James Smith, late of St. Clair Tp., dec'd.

The account of Samuel Bassler and David Boyers, Executors of the last will &c., Emanuel Bassler, late of Middle Woodbury Tp., dec'd.

S. H. TATE, Register.
Register's Office, Bedford Jan. 20, 1860.

LIST OF CAUSES

PUT down for trial at (February Term, 13th day,) 1860.

O. E. Shannon,	vs	John L. Fletcher,
James Patton,	"	David Stoner, et al
Thomas J. Horton,	"	A. W. Evans,
James Patton,	"	Jacob Longenecker,
James Entriken,	"	D. Washabaugh, et al
R. M. Lemmons, use	"	C. W. Ricketson,
Jacob Reighert, Sr.	"	John Burns, et al
H. W. Smith,	"	J. M. Vanhorn, et al
Jacob Schnebly	"	David Stuckey, et al
Egnatius Brand,	"	David Stuckey, et al
Richard Haywood, et al	"	Henry Clappee
Samuel Barnhart,	"	The Cham'g Bd. T. Co.
Mary Bailey's use,	"	Simon Brumbaugh,
Wm. Manspeaker,	"	Oster & Carn,
Daniel Fore,	"	J S. Robison, et al
George G. Walker,	"	Jacob Witt,
G. A. Lavitt, & Co. use,	"	George Megraw.

S. H. TATE, Proth'y.
Proth's Office, Bedford, Jan. 20, 1860.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the tanning and mercantile business, under the name of S. Shuck & Co., has this day January 14, 1860, been dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm are notified that their notes and accounts are in the hands of Samuel Shuck to whom payment must be made before the first day of March, prox., after that day all claims will be placed in the hands of the proper officers for settlement and collection.

GEORGE D. SHUCK,
JOSIAH D. SHUCK,
SAMUEL SHUCK,
WILLIAM W. SHUCK.

The undersigned having purchased the interest of George D. and Josiah D. Shuck, in the Tannery and Store, have formed a co-partnership and will carry on the same under the name of S. and W. W. Shuck. The friends and customers of the old firm are invited to give them a call as they are determined to keep a first rate and well assorted stock of goods and leather, which they will sell at the lowest prices. Produce and tan-bark taken in exchange for goods or leather.

SAMUEL SHUCK,
WILLIAM W. SHUCK.

The business of making and repairing coaches, &c., will be carried on as heretofore by the subscribers at their old stand, under the name of George D. Shuck, & Co.

GEORGE D. SHUCK,
JOSIAH D. SHUCK.
Jan. 27, 1860-g.

HARPER'S FERRY AGAIN!
TRAINS STOPPED ANOTHER TIME!!
TO UNLOAD GOODS AT
FERGUSON & MANSPEAKER'S!!!

JUST receeived another time and for sale cheaper than ever a splendid lot of Winter Goods, including

Ledger Hats, 75 cts. and up,
De Lanes, 10 cts. and up,
Casinetts, 37½ cts. and up,
Broad Cloth's $1,50 and up,
Doe Skin Casimer, 75 cts. and up,
Shawl's of all kinds $1,00 and up,
Marino, 18¾ cts. and up,

Hoziery, including Gloves, Stocking's &c., of all kinds.

GROCERIES, including
Coffee, 12½ cts. and up,
Sugar, 8 cts. and up,
Fine white crushed, 12½ and up,
Baking Molasses, 12½ per quart,
Best Mould Candles, 18 cts.
and a little of every thing
else in the Grocery line.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT, including Undershirt's and Drawers, Gum over Shoes, Shandies and Buffaloe over shoes, Men's Double Sole Boot's for winter at $1.75 and up.

In the shoe Department are included for Ladies Gentlemen and Children, all sorts and sizes and prices as usual.

Sleigh and Buggy Whips, Tobacco and Cigars of all kinds from GRAVELY down.
Dec. 23, 1859.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable FRANCIS M. KIMMELL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 16th Judicial District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offenders in the said District—and A. J. SNIVELY and JOHN TAYLOR, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Bedford—have issued their precept and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer at Bedford, on MONDAY the 13th day of Feb. next. NOTICE is hereby given to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Bedford, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, and inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Bedford county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bedford Jan. 20, 1860.

G. R. OSTER, SAMUEL CARN.

OSTER & CARN,
CHEAP SIDE, BEDFORD, PA.

WE have just received a
CHOICE SELECTION
of new and CHEAP fall and
Winter Goods,

purchased with special reference to the interest of our customers and the public generally. We tender our grateful thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon us, in the past, and can only assure our patrons that it shall be our aim to merit their continued patronage.

Our stock shall be always large, and suited to the wants of the community, and ever of

THE BEST TO BE HAD IN MARKET.

We invite an examintaion of our stock and prices, and we hazard nothing in saying that it will be to the interest of the public to give us a call.

TERMS as heretofore; prompt settlement required by cash or note every January.
Oct. 14, 1859.

McCULLEY & ORRICK,
SUCCESSORS TO
SHRIVER & CO.
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
AT THE OLD STAND OF SHRIVER & CO., NEAR THE R. R. DEPOT.
CUMBERLAND, MD.

AGENTS FOR THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO.

THE undersigned, successors to the late firm of SHRIVER & CO., FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, will continue the business under the name and style of McCULLEY & ORRICK, at the old stand, near the R. R. Depot; and take occasion to assure the friends and patrons of the old firm, that nothing shall be left undone on their part to merit, what they respectfully ask, a continuance of the patronage that has been for twelve years past extended to the late firm of SCHRIVER & Co. They deem it scarcely necessary to add, that their facilities for forwarding goods, cannot be equalled in the city.

WM. R. McCULLEY,
JAMES C. ORRICK.
Cumberland, Md. Jan. 27, 1860.-6w.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that the second and final account, of Joseph B. Noble Esq., Sequestrator of the Pattonsville and Woodberry Turnpike Road Company, has been filed at the Prothonotary's Office, of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas in and for said County, for Confirmation, at the Court House, in Bedford, on Tuesday the 14th day of February next.

S. H. TATE, Proth'y.
Proth'y's Office, Bedford, Jan. 20, 1860.

JUST received a second supply of those Neat, Durable Ladies Heeled Lace Boots, at only $1.25 and $1.50 a pair at
OSTER & CARN'S.
Dec. 9. 1859.

1,000 Bushels of Rye wanted, at J. M. Shoemaker & Co. Store, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash or merchandize.
Sept. 16, 1859.

AN excellent article Hair and tooth Brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED
BLOOD SEARCHER,
A STANDARD MEDICINE

For the speedy, radical, and effectual cure of ALL DISEASES arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This medicine has wrought the most miraculous cures in desperate cases of

Scrofula,	Cancerous formations,
Cutaneous Diseases,	Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the face,	Sore Eyes,
Old, Stubborn Ulcers,	Scald Head,
Tetter affections,	Rheumatic Disorders,
Dyspepsia,	Costiveness,
Jaundice,	Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,	General Debility,
Liver Complaint,	Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,	Foul Stomach,

Female Complaints, and all Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the Blood.

The above is a portrait of David McCreary, of Napier township, who, on the 31st day of August, 1858, made affidavit before Justice Gorley that he was treated for the cure of Cancer by three physicians of Bedford County, and by Dr. Newton of the Eclectic College in Cincinnati, for a period of nearly eight months, notwithstanding which, his *lip, nose, and a portion of his left cheek were entirely eaten away!* He had given up all hope, when he heard of the "Blood Searcher," and was induced to try it. Four bottles cured him, and although sadly disfigured, there is no question but what this invaluable medicine saved his life. The full particulars of this remarkable case may be seen in a circular, which can be had of any of the Agents.

We also refer to the case of Nancy Blakney, of Everton, Armstrong county, Pa., cured of Scrofula after being unable to get out of bed for three years.

To the case of a lady in Ansonville, Clearfield county, who was also afflicted with Scrofula in its worst form.

To the case of George Meisel, residing in Carrolltown Cambria county, Pa., who was so badly afflicted with Cancer that it eat his entire nose off, and his case was worse, if possible, than McCreary's.

The particulars of these cases—every one of which was cured by the use of the Blood Searcher—may also be found in a circular to be had of any of the Agents.

R. M. LEMON, Proprietor.

Laboratory for the manufacture and sale, near Penna. Railroad Depot, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

For sale by H. C. Reamer, Bedford; G. D. Trout, Alum Bank; John G. Schell, Pleasantville; L. N. Fyan, West End P. Office; Frederick Corl, Marietta; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; Jacob Baird, Barndollors Mills; N. Koons, Willow Grove; John Bowser, Bowser's Mill; A.C. Evans, Rainsburg; B. F. Horn & Bro., Schellsburg; Hilligas & Mowry, Buena Vista; John Wayde, New Paris; Ritchey & Ramsey, Bloody Run; Piper & Scott, Pattonsville; David Beegle, Waterstreet; Wm. J. Galbraith, Woodberry; G. D. Kauffman, Flitchville; all of Bedford County.

Dec. 16, 1859.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS

DRAWN for February Term, (2nd Monday,) 1860.

F. D. Beegle, Foreman, Robert Adams, John W. Barton, Jesse Conner, Wm. Cook, John A. Corle, John Dasher, James C. Devore, Lemuel Evans, Esq. David Ford, Sr. Daniel Fletcher, John L. Grove, Henry Grubb, Charles Hoyman, Mark Howsare, John Kemery, James B. Kay, Adam Koonts, Joshua Mower, Wm. O'Neal, Michael L. Putt, Samuel W. Sleek, John N. Teeter, Daniel Washabaugh.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS

DRAWN for February Term, (2nd Monday,) 1860.

David S. Berkstressor, Azariah Z. Blackburn, Jacob Carpenter, Levi H. Diehl, Peter Dewalt, Lewis Evans, Philip Evans, Benjamin Frick, Sam'l Griffith, John S. Hetrick, Michael Hillegas, Thomas W. Horton, Michael Holderbaum, George Hillegas, Nicholas Kegg, John Keagy, Peter F. Lehman, Jacob Lingenfelter, Thomas H. Lyons, John Morgart, Daniel Miller, John W. Moore, Robert Montgomery, Abraham Moses, Jacob A. Nicodemus, David Over, David S. Peightal, Jacob Reed, Joseph Riddle, Daniel Swartswelder, John Sill, Jacob Strouinger, John Sproat, Samuel Teeter, George W. Vickrey, John Weisel, Asa Williams, Samuel Whip.

Jan. 20, 1860.

HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP R. R.

ON and after Monday November 14th, the PASSENGER TRAIN between HOPEWELL AND HUNTINGDON, will leave, and arrive as follows:—

Leave HUNTINGDON for HOPEWELL, at 7.40, A. M.,
Leave HOPEWELL for HUNTINGDON, at 10.20, "

Connecting with MAIL TRAIN EAST on PENNA R. R. at 1.10 P. M., and arriving in PHILADELPHIA at 10.25 P. M. The Train from HUNTINGDON at 7.40 A. M., connects with EXPRESS TRAIN WEST on Penna R. R.

J. J. LAWRENCE, *Supt.*
Huntingdon, Nov. 18, 1859.

Mary Etta Waltman, by her next friend, John Esbleman, vs. George Waltman.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, No. 21, Nov. Term, 1859. Alias subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

Notice is hereby given to the Def't in the above case, that Subpœna and alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce have been issued out of said Court and returned, Defendant not found, and now by directions of the said Court, the said Defendant is required to appear on or before the 2nd Monday 13th day of February next and answer to the Complaint of the Plaintiff, as provided for by act of Assembly.

Jan. 20, 1860. WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff,

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Letters testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the Undersigned, upon the Estate of Thos. McCreary, dec'd, late of Napier tp., all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY TAYLOR,
THOS. McCREARY,
Jan. 20, 1860. Executors.

LUMBER.

HAVING now on hand a large supply and fifty-thousand feet more to arrive, we shall be prepared to furnish builders with white and yellow pine boards, oak and pine scantling, also shingles, roofing and Plastering Laths, in any quantity upon the best terms. A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Dec

THE INQUIRER
Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the white frame building, nearly opposite the Mengel House, by
DAVID OVER.
TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

O. H. GAITHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Bedford, Pa.

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt Street, three doors east of the Bedford Hotel. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him.
Nov. 4, 1859.

R. D. BARCLAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.
☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.
March 26, 1858.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice of the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of Mengel oHuse and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
MANN & SPANG
June 1,—1854. tf.

D. S. RIDDLE,
Formerly of Bedford, Pa.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
74, WALL ST. NEW YORK.
All business promptly atended to.
Dec. 3, 1858.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

WILL attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.
Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.
☞Office in Juliana Street, one door North of the "Inquirer" office.
Dec. 24, 1858.

W. J. Mullin M. D.,
PHYSICIAN
AND
DENTIST.
SCHELLSBURG, PENN'A,

OFFERS his services to the Public in the practice of Medicine. Will attend promptly to all cates entrusted to his care.
He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner.
Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to
An Entire Set,
Mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.
TERMS *moderate*, and all operations *warranted*.
April 8, 1859.--tf.

DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professiona services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.
Nov. 6, 1857.

Dr. F. C Reamer,
Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged) at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.
Feb. 19, 1857.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs Washabaug & Bannon would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties, that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for
GRIST AND SAW-MILLS,
Thrashing Machines, Ploughs, Apple mills Cooking, ten plate, and coal stoves, sled and Sleigh soles wash kettles, of different sizes, wagonboxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article) oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

PLOUGHS.

Woodcock, Seyley and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS. Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will SELL LOW FOR CASH, OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.
March 4, 1859.–1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.
Valentine Steckman,
PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.
April 25, 1856—tf

HATS AND CAPS,

TO suit the HEADS, tastes and POCKETS of all, at HEAP SIDE, by OSTER & CARN.
Oct. 21, 1859.

OH YES! OH YES!!

A new arrival of Fresh Confectionary, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Violins, a lot of nice eight day and 30 hour Clocks, for sale by
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
Bedford, Dec. 9, 1859.

Drugs and Books.
H. C. REAMER,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.,
(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer,)

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Glassware, &c. Just received a large stock of American, French, and English perfumery. Also a great variety of fine Soaps for Toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will colour various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs. Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.,

Also, have and will keep constantly on hand a supply of Coal Oil. Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.
Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.
Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use will keep a full supply constantly on hand.
Also, dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religous, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Note and Receipts.
☞ Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.
☞ Physicians, Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.
Dec. 9, 1859.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned have just opened a large supply of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
our stock will be found very full and complete, including many kinds of goods that are entirely new—the assortment we now offer is superior in extent, variety, and cheapness—and all who favor us with a call may depend upon being suited in price and quality—we respectfully invite our friends and customers to learn our prices before purchasing elsewhere.
All kinds of Country Produce taken for goods. A credit will be extended to *prompt paying* buyers—and also to customers who will *cheerfully* settle their accounts every January by cash or note. These terms will be strictly adhered to.
A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Nov. 4, 1859.

Lyon City College
CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!!
$35.00

PAYS for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book-Keeping, Writing, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.
Board 8 weeks $20, Stationery $35, entire expenses $62
Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the Books of any Business, and qualified to earn a salary of from
$500 to $1000.
Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.
First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1859, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.
☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.
For Circulars, Specimens and Embelished View of the College, inclose five letter stamps to
F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.
Jan. 6, 1860.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned as Executors of Ecbart Horn, late of Juniata Township, dec'd, will on Friday the 17th day of February 1860, expose to public sale on the premises.
One tract of land situate in said township of Juniata, containing about 187 acres, 80 acres of which are cleared, including four acres of meadow, and all in good state of cultivation.
The improvements are a two story log dwelling house, a double log barn, a spring house and other improvements, and also two apple orchards of good fruit, adjoining lands of James Burns, Valentine Wertz, Gideon Hitchew, and others.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Terms one third of the purchase money on the 1st of April next, when possession will be delivered; one (after payment of debts) to remain in the land for the use of the widow, and the remaining third to be paid in two equal annual payments without interest, the whole to be secured by Judgment Bonds.
DANIEL B. HORN,
JOHN A. BURNS.
Jan. 6, 1860. Executors.

WM. Y. LEADER'S
Law, Real Estate and Collection Office,
(NO. 221, N. 5TH STREET,)
Philadelphia, Pa.

COLLECTIONS made in all parts of the country. Real Estate bought and sold, money procured, and invested on Mortgages and Ground Rents, and all branches of the profession punctually attended to.

REFERENCES.
Hon. James Pollock, Milton, Pa.
Hon. E. Joy Morris, Philada.
Hon. John Thompson, Pottstown, Pa.
J. B. Sansom, Esq., McConnellsburg.
Hon. Wm. Millward, Philada.
Landy & Uhler, "
Dr. R. M. Kirkbridge, Bridesburg, Pa.
Geo. W. Jones, Esq., Philada.
Dec. 2, 1859.–3m.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

BLANK Exemption Judgment Notes, Executions, Summons, Subpœnas, Constable Sales, &c., for sale at this office.

THE CONFESSION

OF John E. Cook, one of the Harper's Ferry Insurgents, for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
Dec. 9.

CHEESE—a good article—just received and for sale by A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
Bedford August 5, 1859.

HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.
For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.
Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind, then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.
FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.
For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.
CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.
☞ Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.
Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Harry, H. C. Reamer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.
Nov. 4, 1859.

OLIVER J. CLARK, SAMUEL M. HALLER.
O. C. CLARK, & CO.,
FLOUR, FEED, GROCRY,
AND
Produce Store,
(Centre Street, next door to Lutheran Church,)
CUMBERLAND, Md.

A well selected stock is now open, and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of Family, Extra and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chop, Shorts, Ship-stuff, and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rica, Muscavado and refined Sugars, Golden and S. H. Syrups, Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson, and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices, Pickels in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel, and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg, and Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine apples and Green corn, put up in can, expressly for family use. A choice lot of LIQUORS, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various brands, with a variety of other articles usually found in Stores.
Additions to the stock will be frequently made, so as to keep up a general assortment; all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.
April 8, 1859.–1y.

Commonwealth Insurance Company,
UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,
HARRISBURG, PA.
CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.
INSURE BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY
FIRE.
ALSO
Against Perils of the Sea, Inland Navigation and Transportation.

Directors.

Simon Cameron, Geo. M. Lauman, Wm. Dock, Eli Slifer, James Fox, Geo. Bergner, Benj. Parke, Wm. H. Kepner, A. B. Warford, W. F. Murray, F. K. Boas, John H. Berryhill, Wm. F. Packer.

Officers.

SIMON CAMERON, Pres't. BENJ. PARKE, Vice Pres't.
S. S. CARRIER, *Secretary.*
J. W. LINGENFELTER, *Agent*, Bedford Pa.
Oct. 7, 1859.

WAGONS.

WE have on hand three new two horse Wagons which we will sell cheap in exchange for any kind of grain, or give a reasonable credit thereon.
A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Oct. 7, 1859.

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.
del4 DANIEL BORDER.

HATS AND CAPS!

THE largest assortment in town, of beautiful model and fabric, comprising every pattern, color and quality, CHEAP as like goods are to be had in the United States, at OSTER & CARN'S

DR. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to
Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated
Vermifuge and Liver Pills.
We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:
THE VERMIFUGE,
For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.
THE LIVER PILLS,
For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of
FEVER AND AGUE,
preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.
As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.
Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,
FLEMING BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry, and Reamer & Way Bedford, and by dealers generally throughout the County.
May 27, 1859.–zz.

A CARD.
Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa.
Faculty.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stephens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy, &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar, &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Music, French, Botany &c.
Miss Mary Williams, Teacher of Composition, &c.
Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	1 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50
Ornamental	
Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1,75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institution in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—The spring term commences April 5, 1859.
For particulars, address the peincipal.
E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 29, 1859.

JOHN ALSIP'S
CHEAP
CASH AND PRODUCE STORE
Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Pennsylvania.
"Quick Sales and Small Profits."
DRY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Groceries of all Kinds and Quality,
QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,
AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, AND WHICH HE WILL SELL *"Cheaper than the Cheapest."*
June 24, 1859.

A MAP OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

I PROPOSE to make a directory Map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to warrant the undertaking.
The map will show the location of all the citizens, and also their places of business such as stores, Post Offices, Hotels, Manufacturing establishments, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Shops, &c., also the location of all the public roads, boundary lines, streams, mountains, &c.
Maps of all the towns and large villages will be put on the same sheet, also statistical tables of the County, and (if taken in time) the census of 1860.
EDWD. L. WALKER.
P. S. I can furnish any one desirous of getting a map of the United States with a cheap and late edition.
July 1, 1859.

FRESH PINE OIL for sale at OSTER & CARN'S.
Dec 3, 1859.

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON & CO., Philad'a, Pa.,
WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,
Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Visionl Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dul, Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.
☞DO YOU WANT SOMETHING TO STRENGTHEN YOU?
DO YOU WANT A GOOD APPETITE?
DO YOU WANT TO BUILD UP YOUR COFSTITUTION?
DO YOU WANT TO FEEL WELL?
DO YOU WANT TO GET RID OF YOUR NERVOUSNESS?
DO YOU WANT ENERGY?
DO YOU WANT TO SLEEP WELL?
DO YOU WANT A BRISK AND VIGOROUS FEELING?
If you do, use Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and store keepers throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.
For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry and Reamer & Way, Bedford, and by dealers generally throughout the County.
May 27, 1859.–zz.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,
Drs. C. M. Fitch and J. W. Sykes
HAVE CONCLUDED TO REMAIN
PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,
And may be consulted at their office,
NO. 190 PENN STREET,
Opposite St. Clair Hotel PITTSBURGH.
AND may be consulted daily, (except Sundays,) for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and all other CHRONIC COMPLAINTS complicated with or causing pulmonary disease, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affection of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complaints, etc.
Drs. FITCH & SYKES would state that their treatment of consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medicinal remedies to purify the blood and strengthen the system. With these they use MEDICAL INHALATIONS, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no curative effect when used alone,) and invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability upon any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation." For as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.
☞No charge for consultation.
A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter.
March 18, 1859.–1y

GROCERY
AND
CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—
Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tarter, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 1, 1859.–zz

CHEAP NEW GOODS.

AT J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO'S. STORE, BEDFORD, PA. Having just received the largest and cheapest stock of goods ever brought to Bedford, we are determined to sell out cheap and fast in proportion. We have LADIES" DRESS GOODS, of all descriptions, GLOVES, HOSIERY. FLANNELS. MEN AND BOYS WEAR, CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Muslins Shirts and Drawers, Coats, Pants and VESTS, CARPETS, Single and Double, Cotton chain, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, SPICES, TOBACCO, and every thing usually kept in a country store, which we will sell cheap for cash, or produce, and to punctual six month customers. Thankful for past favors, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.
Oct. 21, 1859.

JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP. JOHN J. SCHELL.
REED, RUPP & SCHELL,
Bankers, and Dealers in Exchange.
Bedford, Pa.

DRAFTS bought and sold, Collections made, and money promptly remitted.
Deposites solicited.
References: Hon. Job Mann, Bedford, Pa.
John Mower, Esq. " "
John Cessna, Esq. " "
Ross Forward, Somerset, "
Bunn Raguel & Co., Phila., "
Jno. Watt & Co. Pittsburg, "
J. W. Curley & Co., Balt., Md.
June 10, 1859.

HOPEWELL HOUSE,
HOPEWELL BEDFORD COUNTY, PENN'A
JOHN B. CASTNER,
Proprietor.
May 6, 1859.–1y.

JAYNE'S Wrights, Bennett's and Dyott's pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE
business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.
They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.
A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.
GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.
Nov. 6, 1857.

UNION HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.
His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.
The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.
The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.
The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.
☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week month and year.
JONATHAN HORTON.
Bedford, April 30, 1858.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

MRS. S. E. POTTS, has just returned from the eastern cities, with one of the largest, cheapest and best assortments of
Ladies' Goods
ever brought to Bedford. Her stock consists in part of
Figured poplins, plain poplins, figured merinoes, plain merinoes, figured cashmeres, plain cashmeres, cashmere plaids, flanels, opera flanels, bard sacks, small figured, all wool delaines, and everything new and cheap for ladies and childrens wear.
SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
Broche long shawls, do. square shawls, black thibet square shawls, black thibet long shawls, &c., &c.
GLOVES! GLOVES!
Gauntlet, taffeta, silk plush lined, lisle thread, french beaver, cloth, kid finished, &c., &c. Also
FALL AND WINTER
dry goods, notions, etc. etc.
Call and see her stock and examine for yourselves.
Nov. 4, 1859.

Special Notice.
FOR FALL AND WINTER, 1859
J. REED & CO.

HAVE just received a large and carefully selected Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
which they are determined to sell low for Cash or to prompt customers. They enumerate in part.
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, and Men's wear generally in great variety.
Dress Silks, Printed Merinoes, Saxony Plaids Muslin de laines, at exceedingly low figures.
SHAWLS of the newest and most elegant styles.
HOSIERY and GLOVES in great variety.
Domestic Goods, Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Blankets, Linseys, Tickings, &c. &c., an extensive assortment
Carpets, Rugs, Mats, &c. &c.,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.
Hardware and Cutlery—Queensware and Glassware
Choice Family Groceries, a large stock.
☞They wish it distinctly understood that these goods will be sold *exceedingly cheap for Cash or Produce.*
Oct. 7, 1859.

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing PLASTERING LATHS on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 8 ft long. Other lengths in proportion.
Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.
WM. GRIFFITH.
Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.–zz.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

CASH

will be paid for any quantity of Rye and Cloverseed, upon delivery by
A. B. CRAMER & CO
Oct. 4. 1859.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JUST received a large assortment of D. R. King & Co's premium Philadelphia made, Ladies, Misses and Childrens fine Kid, Morocco and Goat Lace Boots and shoes, with and without heels, to which we call the especial attention of the Ladies.
Oct. 21, 1859. OSTER & CARN.

BLANK DEEDS,

A superior article, for sale at this office.
April 8, 1859.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be acquired by using the "Balm of a housand Flowers." To be had at
DR. HARRYS.
March 6, 1857.

CANDLES, adamantine and tallow—a superior article—just received, and for sale by
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
Bedford August 5, 1859.

CASH BUYERS can do best, at OSTER & CARN'S CHEAP store! handsome sugars, at 8, 9, and 10 cts, per pound, molasses and syrups, at 10, 12, 14 and 18 cts. per quart.
Oct. 28, 1859.–2m.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr. Harry's, Drug Store.
August 6, 1858

WHERE'S GEORGE MUNDAY?

HE would surely go hatless no longer if he saw those beautiful soft Ledger hats for only $1.50, at
Oct. 21, 1859. OSTER & CARN'S.

PURE WHITE LEAD, Flaxseed oil and Spirits Turpentine at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

Over Head and Ears in Debt!

NONSENSE, when you can buy a splendid HAT from 62½ cts., up, at
OSTER & CARN'S.
Dec. 9, 1859.